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7.0 REGULATORY AGENCY REVIEW

Federal, State and Local databases were searched on-line by SEA, Ltd., based on the city and zip code area(s) of the subject site encompassing a pre-specified radius around the property. In this instance, the zip code area(s) searched was 28516 in Beaufort, North Carolina.

A review of data available from regulatory agencies can provide useful information regarding the potential for contamination at or near the site. However, the databases are known to be incomplete and contain numerous inaccuracies, with the result that all positive or negative findings are considered tentative and are subject to confirmation.

The databases searched are updated by the various agencies on an irregular basis. Some databases are maintained relatively up to date by the agencies, while others are updated only infrequently by the agencies. This investigation has used the most recent update of each database, which we have found to be publicly available, practically reviewable, and obtainable within a reasonable time and cost.

Sites identified within the approximate minimum search distances (AMSD) using Environmental Data Resources, Inc., (EDR®) on-line geographic information system (GIS) are listed below. Additional sites, which may occur within the AMSD, but could not be accurately located by the GIS, are provided in Appendix C of this report. The database and AMSD specified by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-00 are as follows:

<u>DATABASE</u>	AMSD, miles (kilometers)	Version Date
Federal NPL site list	1.0 (1.6)	4 Feb 2003
Federal CERCLIS list	0.5 (0.8)	24 Feb 2003
Federal ERNS list	property only	2 Jul 2002
Federal RCRA TSD Facilities list (CORRACTS and non-CORRACTS)	1.0 (1.6)	21 Jan 2003
State lists of hazardous waste sites (HWS) identified for investigation or remediation (NPL and CERCLIS equivalents)	1.0 (1.6)	10 Feb 2003
State landfill (SWF/LF) and (or) solid waste disposal site lists	0.5 (0.8)	30 Feb 2003

State registered UST lists	property and	13 Nov 2002
	adjoining	
	properties	
	(within 0.25 mile)	

Several additional databases are included in the research below in order to provide thorough analysis of available agency information. Among these are the following databases:

<u>DATABASE</u>	AMSD, miles	<u>Version Date</u>
Federal TRI – Toxic Release Inventory	(kilometers) property only	31 Dec 2000
Federal FINDS – Facility Index System	property and adjoining properties (within 0.25 mile)	14 Jan 2003
Federal CONSENT – Superfund Decrees	1.0 (1.6)	Varies
Federal NFRAP – No Further Remedial Action Planned	property and adjoining properties (within 0.25 mile)	24 Mar 2003
Federal NPL Liens – Superfund Liens	property only	15 Oct 1991
Federal PADS – PCB Activity	property only	12 Dec 2002
Federal RAATS – RCRA Administrative Tracking System	property only	17 Apr 1995
Federal HMIRS – Hazardous Materials Incident reporting System	0.25 (0.4)	30 Nov 2002
Federal ROD – Records of Decision	0.5 (0.8)	9 Jan 2003
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Material License Tracking System (MLTS)	1.0 (1.6)	16 Jan 2003
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Database	property only	31 Dec 1998
MINES – Mines Master Index File	property and adjoining	10 Sep 2002

State listed Voluntary Action Site (VCP) Database	0.5 (0.8)	10 Feb 2003
Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Database	Property and adjoining	1 Jan 2003
State listed Old Landfill Inventory (OLI)	0.5 (0.8)	28 Jan 2003
Hazardous Substance Disposal Site (HSDS) Listing	1.0 (1.6)	21 Jun 1995
State listed Brownfields sites	0.5 (0.6)	30 Sep 2002
State Incident Management Database (IMD)	property only	24 Jan 2003
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wetlands Project Database	property only	18 Feb 1998

Database listings, which, contained sites that pose a *potential* concern to the subject site are summarized below.

7.1 **ASTM Standard Databases**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)- National Priorities List (NPL) Database. The NPL is a listing of contaminated sites that have been tested and found by EPA Hazard Ranking System to present a demonstrated high risk to human health or the environment. NPL sites are designated by EPA as national priorities for cleanup.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the NPL database.

Our review found the following NPL facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

EPA - CERCLA (Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act)(CERCLA) Information System (CERCLIS) Database. CERCLIS is an inventory of hazardous and potentially hazardous waste sites being investigated or cleaned under CERCLA. The CERCLIS database provides site names, addresses, and status of any investigation or cleanup.

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The subject site was NOT FOUND in the CERCLIS database.

Our review found the following CERCLIS facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one-half mile of the subject site:

Facility NameLocationDirectionNorth Carolina Maritime Museum310 Front Street1/4-1/2 mile

According to the EPA, the above-mentioned site underwent preliminary assessment and site inspection and, based on information gathered, underwent an expanded inspection. This evaluation (EPA CERCLIS # 1001814480) was completed 1 October 2002. This site was categorized as No Further Remedial Action Planned.

Further review of CERCLIS Hazardous Waste Sites listing contained within the Superfund Information System, dated 20 March 2003, indicated that a combined preliminary assessment and site investigation was conducted between 11 February 2000 and 29 November 2000. These actions led to accomplishment of an expanded site inspection, which was accomplished between 7 January 2000 and 10 January 2002. Based on the results of the expanded site inspection, the case was categorized as NFRAP.

In addition, the North Carolina Division of Waste Management, *Inactive Hazardous Site Inventory* (2003), reviewed online on 23 April 2003, this facility was listed as file #NCSFN0407074.

Based on the distance (over one-quarter mile east) and location (east across Gallants Channel) of this site, it would not be expected to negatively impact the subject site.

EPA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System (RCRIS) Database. RCRIS is a compilation of data concerning hazardous waste activity, including the status of registrations, permits, reports, inspections, enforcement activities, and financial data for facilities regulated under the RCRA.

This database categorizes RCRA facilities by type (large or small generator, conditionally exempt, transporter and treatment, storage or disposal), and provides information on the existence of violations, corrective action requirements, and other details.

The subject site was found in the RCRIS database and was listed as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. No violations were noted within applicable databases. In addition, the EPA, *List of EPA-Regulated Facilities in Envirofacts*, dated 23 April 2003, reviewed online on 23 April 2003, indicated that the subject site is regulated under RCRA as a hazardous waste handler.

The RCRA Generator and TSD listing contains facilities, which use, generate, handle, transport, treat, store, or dispose hazardous materials regulated under RCRA. The RCRA Violator listing contains facilities, which have been cited by EPA for violations of the requirements of RCRA. Such violations may include deviations from regulations, compliance orders, consent agreements, or permit conditions. The RCRA Enforcement Site Report contains facilities at which enforcement action has been taken by EPA for violations of the requirements of RCRA.

Our review included RCRA TSD facilities within an AMSD of one mile of the site, and RCRA generators, violators, and enforcement sites within an AMSD encompassing the subject site and adjoining sites. This review found the following facilities within the specified AMSD:

NONE FOUND.

Our review found the following RCRA facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one-quarter mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

No sites were identified as RCRA facilities within the EPA RICRIS Database. However, the EPA, *List of EPA-Regulated Facilities in Envirofacts*, dated 23 April 2003, reviewed online on 23 April 2003, indicated that the Duke University Marine Laboratory, located on the southern half of Pivers Island on property bounded by the subject site, is regulated under RCRA as a hazardous waste handler. The EPA RCRA Info System, was also reviewed online. This system indicated that the Duke University Marine Laboratory is categorized as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. No violations were noted within these online sources.

EPA - RCRIS Corrective Action Report (CORRACTS) Database. CORRACTS is a compilation of data concerning hazardous waste corrective action activity for facilities regulated under the RCRA. This database categorizes RCRA facilities with corrective action activity.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the CORRACTS database.

Our review found the following CORRACTS facilities within an approximate minimum search distance one mile of the subject site:

<u>Facility Name</u> <u>Location</u> <u>Direction</u>
North Carolina Maritime Museum 310 Front Street 1/4-1/2 mile

EPA databases indicate that listing in the RCRIS CORRACTS database is coincidental with listing in the CERCLIS database mentioned above. According to the EPA, this site underwent preliminary assessment and site inspection and, based on information gathered, underwent an expanded inspection. This evaluation (EPA CERCLIS # 1001814480) was completed 1 October 2002. This site was categorized as No Further Remedial Action Planned. Based on the distance (over one-quarter mile east) and location (east across Gallants Channel) of this site, it would not be expected to negatively impact the subject site.

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EPA - Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) Database. ERNS is a national database providing information on releases of oil or hazardous substances to the environment.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the ERNS database.

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) - State Superfund-Equivalent Sites. The NCDENR maintains a database of Alleged Abandoned Solid and Hazardous Waste Sites (AWS) and Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) Facilities, which collectively constitute the State "Superfund" List. These facilities are designated in the database printouts as State Hazardous Waste Sites, or SHWS.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the SHWS database.

Our review of the SHWS Database found the following facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

NCDENR - State Landfill/Solid Waste Facilities. The NCDENR maintains a listing of landfills and solid waste management facilities, designated as the LF (Landfill Facilities) database, including the following types of facilities:

- S Sanitary Landfill
- I Industrial Landfill
- C Compost Facility
- D Debris Landfill
- T Transfer Station
- O Others
- E Experimental
- R Materials Recovery Facility
- B Incinerator/RDF (refuse derived fuel) Facility
- G Gas Management Facility

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the LF database.

Our review found the following landfills or solid waste management facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one-half mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

In addition, the North Carolina Division of Municipal Solid Waste, *Solid Waste Facilities Location Listing* (2003), reviewed online on 23 April 2003, did not indicate the presence of facilities within Carteret County.

NCDENR - Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Database. Reports of leaking underground storage tanks in North Carolina are maintained on the LUST database by the NCDENR.

The subject site was found in the LUST database (EPA # S101573513 and NC IMD # 11950). According to information provided within this database, an unknown quantity of gasoline leaked from a tank of unknown size and construction. An investigation of the

leak was undertaken and minor contamination was reported in laboratory analysis; however, the type of contamination and contaminant levels were not provided.

Copies of site plans provided by NOAA on 24 April 2003, as built drawings by Bibb & Associates, NOAA Fuel Delivery System Design and Soil Contamination Testing (1994), were reviewed. These drawing showed removal sites for six USTs: one 1,000-gallon capacity tank (heating oil) was removed from the south central portion of the NOAA property south of the caretakers residence; four USTs, three 1,000-gallon capacity tanks (heating oil) and one 180-gallon tank (fuel oil), were removed from the north central portion of the property within the vicinity of the existing maintenance shop; one 550-gallon capacity UST (gasoline), were removed from the northeastern quadrant of the property, also within the vicinity of the existing maintenance shop. Differentiation of leaking from non-leaking tanks was not indicated on these drawings.

During the site visit of 28 and 29 April 2003, the former UST locations were surveyed with regard to the proposed project and its various locations with the following results:

The former tank site, which is located on the south central portion of the NOAA property, south of the caretakers residence, is located approximately 120 feet to the east of the new main laboratory and administration building. Both areas are at the same elevation. Based on the location and distance from the new building, it does not appear that the former UST location will pose a significant environmental impact to the proposed project site. This former tank location will not have a direct physical impact on construction of the small kiosk or repair and upgrade to the existing bridge, boat ramps, or boat docks.

The former tank site, where four USTs were removed, is located on the north central portion of NOAA's property, within the vicinity of the existing maintenance shop, and is located approximately 250 feet to the north of the new main laboratory and administration building. Both areas are at the same elevation. Based on the location and distance from the new building, it does not appear that the former UST location will pose a significant environmental impact to the proposed project site. These former tank locations will not have a direct physical impact on construction of the small kiosk or repair and upgrade to the existing bridge, boat ramps, or boat docks.

The former tank site, where four USTs were removed, is located on the northeast portion of NOAA's property, within the vicinity of the existing maintenance shop, and is located approximately 350 feet to the northeast of the new main laboratory and administration building. Both areas are at the same elevation. Based on the location and distance from the new building, it does not appear that the former UST location will pose a significant environmental impact to the proposed project site. These former tank locations will not have a direct physical impact on construction of the small kiosk or repair and upgrade to the existing bridge, boat ramps, or boat docks.

During the site visit of 28 and 29 April 2003, no indication of leaking USTs or contamination was noted.

Our review found the following LUST facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one-half mile of the subject site:

		Distance and
Facility Name	<u>Location</u>	Direction
Duke Marine Laboratory	Duke Marine Lab Road	400 feet S
	(Pivers Island)	
Fox Harbor # 17	100 Cedar Street	1/4-1/2 mile ENE
Handy House # 1	115 Cedar Street	1/4-1/2 mile ENE

According to the NCDENR database, subsurface contamination was found at the Duke Marine Laboratory during removal of five tanks (EPA # S101523224 and NC IMD # 6858). This site is located 400 \pm feet south of the subject site. However, this facility was reported as closed. These leaking tanks would not be expected to have a negative environmental impact on the site, based on their closed status, groundwater flow characteristics, and distance and location.

No subsurface contamination was reported in databases at UST facilities located at Fox Harbor # 17 (EPA # S105120318 and NC IMD # 23329) and Handy House # 1 (EPA # S105766011). Based on the distance (over one-quarter mile east-northeast) and location (east-northeast across Gallants Channel) of these sites, they would not be expected to negatively impact the subject site.

NCDENR - Underground Storage Tank (UST) Database. Regulated underground storage tanks are required to be registered with the DEQ. Facilities with registered tanks are inventoried on the NCDENR UST database.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the UST database. However, during the site visit of 28 and 29 April 2003, a UST facility was found. This facility contained one 2,500-gallon diesel-containing tank, one 600-gallon gasoline-containing tank, and one 600-gallon fuel oil-containing tank. No indication of leaking USTs or contamination was noted.

Our review found the following UST facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site, immediately adjacent sites, and other facilities within one-quarter mile of the subject site:

Facility Name Location

Duke Marine Laboratory Duke Marine Lab Road

The NCDENR UST database indicated that tanks at the above-mentioned site have been removed. The UST facility is permanently closed (closure date 30 June 1991).

7.2 Additional Databases

EPA - Toxics Release Inventory (TRIS) Database. Industries which routinely or accidentally release toxic chemicals to the environment are required to report such releases to the EPA under SARA Title III. The TRIS is an inventory of these releases.

The subject site was found in the TRIS database. However, no supporting information was given. This site was listed in the RCRIS database as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. No violations were noted within applicable databases.

In addition, the EPA, *List of EPA-Regulated Facilities in Envirofacts*, dated 23 April 2003, reviewed online on 23 April 2003, indicated that the subject site is regulated under RCRA as a hazardous waste handler.

EPA - Facility Index System (FINDS). FINDS gives the location of facilities, which are known to be regulated by EPA. FINDS indexes data relating to sites or facilities covered in thirteen other site-oriented databases maintained by EPA.

A description of principal databases contained in FINDS follows:

RCRIS, or RCRA Information System, lists the names and locations of facilities, which are involved in the use, generation, handling, treatment, disposal, or transportation of hazardous wastes;

PCS, or Permit Compliance System, is a computerized management information system which contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES);

AIRS (AFS), or Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS Facility Subsystem), lists facilities that are subject to air quality monitoring or reporting under the Clean Air Act (CAA);

DOCKET, the Civil Enforcement Docket database, contains information on civil enforcement cases filed against suspect violators by the Environmental Protection Agency;

NCDB (FTTS) is the National Compliance Database (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System). FIFRA is the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and TSCA is the Toxic Substances Control Act. NCDB (FTTS) is a database that lists sites subject to inspections, enforcement actions, or settlements undertaken under the authority of FIFRA and TSCA;

SSTS or Section Seven Tracking System tracks the registration of all pesticide-producing establishments and tracks annually the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients, and devices that are produced, sold, or distributed in each year;

TRI, or Toxic Release Inventory, contains entries for facilities reporting releases of certain toxic substances regulated by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986:

FFIS, the Federal Facility Information System, contains a listing of facilities that have submitted specific environmental project budget plans;

CICIS, the Chemicals in Commerce Information System, contains data on manufactured or imported chemicals, including information on facilities, which submit information to the system;

PADS, or PCB Activity Data System, identifies PCB generators, storers, transporters, or permitted disposers; and

CUS, or Chemical Update System, identifies facilities, which manufacture or import specific toxic chemicals in excess of 10,000 pounds per year.

The subject site was found in the FINDS database (EPA # 28144NTNLSCE). However, no supporting information was given. This site was listed in the RCRIS database as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. No violations were noted within applicable databases.

Our review found the following FINDS facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site and adjoining properties:

NONE FOUND.

EPA – Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees (CONSENT). The Superfund Consent Decrees is the system used by EPA to track major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the CONSENT database.

Our review found the following CONSENT facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site and adjacent sites:

NONE FOUND.

EPA – No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) Database. Facilities formerly listed on CERCLIS and designated as "no further remedial action planned" were removed from that database as of February 1995. NFRAP facilities may be sites where, after an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without need of the site being placed on the National Priorities List (NPL), or sites where the contamination was not serious enough to require NPL consideration or Federal Superfund action.

The subject site was found in the NFRAP database. A preliminary assessment was accomplished on 15 February 1988 and another assessment was accomplished on 15 October 1991. As a result of these assessments the subject site was listed as NFRAP.

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Our review found the following NFRAP facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site and adjacent sites:

<u>Facility Name</u> <u>Location</u> <u>Direction</u>

North Carolina Maritime Museum 310 Front Street 1/4-1/2 mile

EPA databases indicate that listing in the NFRAP database is coincidental with listing in the CERCLIS and RCRIS CORRACTS databases mentioned above. According to the EPA, this site underwent preliminary assessment and site inspection and, based on information gathered, underwent an expanded inspection. This evaluation (EPA CERCLIS # 1001814480) was completed 1 October 2002. This site was categorized as No Further Remedial Action Planned.

Further review of CERCLIS Hazardous Waste Sites listing contained within the Superfund Information System, dated 20 March 2003, indicated that a combined preliminary assessment and site investigation was conducted between 11 February 2000 and 29 November 2000. These actions led to accomplishment of an expanded site inspection, which was accomplished between 7 January 2000 and 10 January 2002. Based on the results of the expanded site inspection, the case was categorized as NFRAP.

Based on the distance (over one-quarter mile east) and location (east across Gallants Channel) of this site, it would not be expected to negatively impact the subject site.

EPA – PCB Activity Database System (PADS). The PCB activity database identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

The subject property was NOT FOUND on the PADS database.

EPA – RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS). The RAATS database contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA retains a copy of the database for historical records.

The subject property was NOT FOUND on the RAATS database.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) – Hazardous Materials Incident Report Subsystem (HMIRS) Database. HMIRS is a listing of incidents involving the unintentional release of hazardous materials incidents reported by carriers of hazardous materials.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the HMIRS database.

Our review found the following HMIRS incidents within an approximate search distance of onequarter mile of the subject site.

NONE FOUND.

EPA – **Records of Decision (ROD) Database.** ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

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The subject site was NOT FOUND in the ROD database.

Our review found the following ROD facilities within an approximate search distance of one (1) mile of the subject site.

NONE FOUND.

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) – Material License Tracking System (MLTS) Material License-Radioactive Database. MLTS database lists the NRC's licenses issued for the operation of nuclear power plants or nuclear waste repositories or medical, industrial, or research applications. The MLTS database lists license quantities and uses of nuclear materials.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the MLTS database.

Our review found the following MLTS licensed facilities within an approximate minimum search distance of one mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

EPA – Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Database. The TSCA database identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site. The subject property was NOT FOUND on the TSCA database.

U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration – Mines Master Index File (MINES). The MINES database list all the mines legally recorded in the United States.

The subject site was NOT FOUND on the MINES database.

Our review found the following MINES facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site and adjoining properties:

NONE FOUND.

North Carolina Voluntary Action Site (VAS) Database. The North Carolina VPC database tracks summary information pertaining to facilities that have either undertaken or completed required onsite remediation activities.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the VAS database.

Our review found the following pollution incidents within an approximate minimum search distance of one-half mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

In addition, the NCDENR, Annual Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, The North Carolina Inactive Hazardous Sites Program (2002), reviewed online on 23 April 2003, did not indicate the presence of VASs within Carteret County.

NCDENR - Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Database. Regulated underground storage tanks are required to be registered with the NCDENR. Facilities with registered tanks are inventoried on the NCDENR AST database.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the AST database.

Our review found the following AST facilities within an approximate minimum search distance encompassing the subject site, immediately adjacent sites.

NONE FOUND.

NCDENR – **Old Landfill Inventory (OLI) Database.** The NCDENR OLI database contains records of closed landfilling operations in North Carolina. Based on the above-mentioned database, the following information concerning the site was found:

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the OLI database.

Our review found the following old landfills within an approximate minimum search distance of one-half mile of the subject site:

NONE FOUND.

In addition, the North Carolina Division of Municipal Solid Waste, *Old Landfill Location Listing* (2003), reviewed online on 23 April 2003, did not indicate the presence of facilities within Carteret County.

NCDENR – Hazardous Substances Disposal Site (HSDS) Database. The NCDENR HSDS database lists uncontrolled and unregulated disposal sites in North Carolina.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the HSDS database.

Our review found the following HSDS's within an approximate minimum search distance of one-mile of the subject site.

NONE FOUND.

NCDENR – Incident Management Database (IMD). The NCDENR IMD lists incident response information for sites in North Carolina where groundwater and/or soil contamination has occurred.

The subject site was found in the IMD (IMD # 11950). This listing was the result of a spill of an unknown quantity of gasoline as described in the above-mentioned LUST database (EPA # S101573513 and NC IMD # 11950). According to information provided within this database, an unknown quantity of gasoline leaked from a tank of unknown size and construction. An investigation of the leak was undertaken and minor

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contamination was reported in laboratory analysis; however, the type of contamination and contaminant levels were not provided.

NCDENR – **Brownfields Site List.** The NCDENT Brownfields Site database lists abandoned, idled or unused property where the threat of environmental contamination had hindered its redevelopment. All listed sites are working toward a brownfield agreement for cleanup and liability control.

The subject site was NOT FOUND in the Brownfields database.

In addition, the NCDENR, Annual Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, The North Carolina Brownfields Program (2003), reviewed online on 23 April 2003, did not indicate the presence of brownfields within Carteret County.

Our review found the following Brownfields within an approximate minimum search distance of one-mile of the subject site.

NONE FOUND.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Regulatory Branch. Information on jurisdictional wetlands determinations, or wetlands applications identified by the Corps for the subject site, based on selected review of available computer records, included the following:

NONE FOUND.